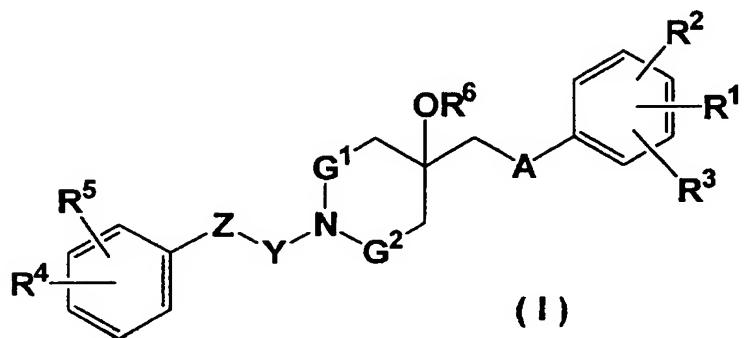


ABSTRACT

An agent for preventing/treating respiratory diseases contains, as an active ingredient, a compound represented by following Formula (I):



wherein A is a group represented by L-W [wherein L is a bond or CH_2 ; and W is O, SOn (wherein n is 0 to 2), or $-\text{NR}^7-$ (wherein R^7 is hydrogen or lower alkyl)]; each of G^1 and G^2 is $(\text{CH}_2)^r$ (wherein r is 0 to 2), provided that when n is 1, G^1 and G^2 may be bridged by lower alkylene; Y is a lower alkylene or (substituted) benzylidene; Z is a bond or O, provided that when Z is a bond, Y may form a 5- or 6-membered ring with carbon on the benzene ring; R^1 is, for example, NO_2 , a lower alkoxy carbonyl, (substituted) carbamoyl, (protected) hydroxyl group, (protected) carboxyl, or (protected) N-hydroxycarbamoyl; each of R^2 and R^3 is hydrogen, halogen, (halogenated) lower alkyl, (halogenated) lower alkoxy or NO_2 ;

each of R⁴ and R⁵ is, for example, hydrogen, halogen, (halogenated) lower alkyl, (halogenated) lower alkoxy, CN, or lower alkylsulfonyl; and R⁶ is hydrogen or lower alkyl, a salt thereof or a solvate of them. It has excellent antitussive activity when used as an agent for preventing/treating respiratory diseases such as lung cancer, common cold syndrome, pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, acute bronchitis or chronic bronchitis.